

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2001

Washington

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
All Industries including									
State and local government⁶		7.6	3.3	2.5	4.3	7.1	3.1	2.4	4.0
Private Industry⁶		7.8	3.4	2.5	4.3	7.2	3.2	2.4	4.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁶		9.9	3.9	3.1	6.1	9.5	3.7	3.0	5.8
Agricultural production ⁶	01-02	8.9	3.4	3.0	5.5	8.8	3.4	3.0	5.5
Agricultural production-crops ⁶	01	8.5	3.2	2.8	5.2	8.4	3.2	2.8	5.2
Agricultural production - livestock ⁶	02	12.5	5.1	4.7	7.4	12.5	5.1	4.7	7.4
Agricultural services	07	11.1	3.8	2.8	7.3	10.3	3.6	2.7	6.7
Mining⁷		6.1	3.5	2.3	2.6	5.6	3.3	2.1	2.3
Construction		13.2	5.8	4.7	7.4	12.8	5.7	4.7	7.0
General building contractors	15	13.9	5.2	4.7	8.7	13.1	5.2	4.7	7.9
Heavy construction, except building	16	9.1	4.3	3.5	4.9	8.9	4.2	3.4	4.7
Special trade contractors	17	13.9	6.4	5.0	7.4	13.5	6.3	5.0	7.2
Manufacturing		10.4	5.2	3.1	5.1	8.7	4.5	2.7	4.2
Durable goods		10.9	5.4	3.3	5.5	8.9	4.6	2.9	4.3
Lumber and wood products	24	16.5	7.3	4.6	9.3	15.3	6.8	4.3	8.5
Furniture and fixtures	25	17.2	6.2	5.4	11.0	16.7	5.9	5.4	10.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	14.4	6.4	3.6	8.0	14.0	6.3	3.5	7.8
Primary metal industries	33	10.6	5.5	3.2	5.1	9.5	5.3	3.2	4.2
Fabricated metal products	34	14.1	6.1	4.7	8.0	13.5	6.1	4.6	7.5
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	8.4	3.2	2.1	5.2	7.9	3.0	1.9	4.9
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	3.7	1.8	1.0	1.9	3.1	1.5	0.8	1.7
Transportation equipment	37	11.3	6.5	3.6	4.8	7.7	4.9	2.9	2.8
Instruments and related products	38	4.0	1.4	1.2	--	3.5	1.1	0.9	--
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	7.8	4.1	3.0	3.7	6.9	3.4	2.5	3.5
Nondurable goods		9.2	4.8	2.6	4.4	8.3	4.2	2.4	4.1
Food and kindred products	20	12.3	7.2	3.2	5.1	10.7	5.9	3.0	4.7
Apparel and other textile products	23	6.3	3.3	2.9	3.0	6.1	3.1	2.7	3.0
Paper and allied products	26	8.0	4.7	3.5	3.3	7.5	4.5	3.2	3.0
Printing and publishing	27	5.7	2.6	1.6	3.1	5.1	2.3	1.5	2.8
Chemicals and allied products	28	5.7	2.1	1.1	3.6	5.5	2.1	1.1	3.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	12.6	4.0	2.3	8.7	12.3	3.9	2.2	8.4
Transportation and public utilities⁹		8.9	5.5	4.1	3.4	8.5	5.3	4.0	3.2
Railroad transportation ⁹	40	5.4	4.1	3.0	1.3	5.3	4.0	2.9	1.3
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	12.4	6.7	5.3	5.7	12.2	6.6	5.2	5.7
Trucking and warehousing	42	14.8	8.4	6.6	6.4	14.5	8.3	6.5	6.2
Transportation by air	45	16.6	12.5	8.7	4.0	15.7	12.2	8.4	3.5
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	4.4	1.7	1.2	2.7	3.8	1.7	1.1	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2001 -- Continued

Washington

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Wholesale and retail trade		7.7	3.2	2.4	4.5	7.4	3.0	2.3	4.4
Wholesale trade		8.0	3.8	2.9	4.2	7.7	3.7	2.8	4.0
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	6.7	3.2	2.6	3.5	6.5	3.1	2.5	3.4
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	9.9	4.7	3.3	5.2	9.4	4.5	3.1	4.9
Retail trade		7.6	2.9	2.2	4.6	7.3	2.8	2.1	4.5
Building materials and garden supplies	52	10.7	4.8	3.2	5.9	10.6	4.8	3.1	5.8
General merchandise stores	53	9.2	6.0	3.4	3.1	8.6	5.8	3.3	2.7
Food stores	54	8.8	3.4	2.5	5.4	7.8	2.8	2.0	5.0
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	8.5	2.8	2.4	5.7	8.4	2.8	2.4	5.6
Apparel and accessory stores	56	3.3	1.0	0.8	2.4	3.2	0.9	0.8	2.3
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	4.6	1.7	1.5	2.9	4.6	1.7	1.5	2.9
Eating and drinking places	58	7.9	2.2	2.0	5.7	7.8	2.2	2.0	5.6
Miscellaneous retail	59	4.6	1.9	1.6	2.7	4.5	1.8	1.6	2.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate		2.0	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.8	0.8	0.7	1.0
Real estate	65	5.6	2.7	2.4	2.9	5.5	2.7	2.4	2.9
Services		5.7	2.1	1.7	3.6	5.4	2.1	1.7	3.4
Hotels and other lodging places	70	9.6	3.7	2.5	5.9	9.4	3.4	2.3	5.9
Personal services	72	4.6	1.7	1.5	2.9	4.4	1.6	1.4	2.8
Business services	73	2.7	0.9	0.7	1.8	2.5	0.9	0.7	1.6
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	9.4	3.3	2.8	6.1	9.1	3.2	2.8	5.9
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.4	3.7	3.5	4.7	8.2	3.6	3.4	4.6
Amusement and recreation services	79	8.5	3.1	2.6	5.3	8.4	3.1	2.6	5.3
Health services	80	8.8	3.2	2.4	5.6	8.1	3.0	2.2	5.1
Educational services	82	2.6	0.9	0.8	1.7	2.5	0.8	0.8	1.7
Social services	83	10.4	4.6	4.2	5.8	10.3	4.6	4.1	5.7
Membership organizations	86	4.2	1.4	1.3	2.8	4.1	1.3	1.2	2.7
Engineering and management services	87	1.8	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.6	0.6	0.6	1.0
State and local government		7.1	2.7	2.4	4.4	6.4	2.5	2.3	3.9
State government		5.6	2.4	2.3	3.2	4.9	2.2	2.2	2.6
Services		6.4	2.6	2.5	3.8	5.8	2.5	2.4	3.4
Educational services	82	4.0	0.9	0.9	3.1	3.6	0.9	0.8	2.8
Local government		7.9	2.8	2.5	5.1	7.3	2.6	2.3	4.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2001 -- Continued

Washington

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Services		7.7	2.7	2.4	5.0	7.2	2.5	2.3	4.7
Educational services	82	6.6	2.3	2.1	4.2	6.2	2.2	1.9	4.0
Public administration		7.2	2.4	2.2	4.8	6.5	2.3	2.1	4.2

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded.

excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. Data for Mini (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded.

⁹ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transport are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

¹⁰ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2001

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	
All Industries including State and local government⁵		158.1	68.8	51.8	89.3	146.1	64.3	49.0	81.8
Private Industry⁵		135.4	60.3	44.1	75.1	125.5	56.3	41.7	69.2
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵		5.9	2.3	1.9	3.6	5.7	2.2	1.8	3.5
Agricultural production ⁵	01-02	3.0	1.2	1.0	1.8	3.0	1.1	1.0	1.8
Agricultural production-crops ⁵	01	2.6	1.0	0.9	1.6	2.5	1.0	0.8	1.6
Agricultural production - livestock ⁵	02	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Agricultural services	07	2.5	0.9	0.6	1.7	2.4	0.8	0.6	1.5
Mining⁶		0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction		16.3	7.2	5.8	9.2	15.8	7.1	5.8	8.7
General building contractors	15	4.5	1.7	1.5	2.8	4.2	1.7	1.5	2.5
Heavy construction, except building	16	1.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.5	0.7	0.6	0.8
Special trade contractors	17	10.3	4.8	3.7	5.5	10.0	4.7	3.7	5.4
Manufacturing		32.8	16.6	9.7	16.2	27.6	14.1	8.6	13.4
Durable goods		24.1	12.0	7.2	12.1	19.6	10.1	6.3	9.5
Lumber and wood products	24	4.7	2.1	1.3	2.6	4.3	1.9	1.2	2.4
Furniture and fixtures	25	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.6
Primary metal industries	33	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.4
Fabricated metal products	34	1.8	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.7	0.8	0.6	1.0
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	1.8	0.7	0.5	1.1	1.7	0.7	0.4	1.1
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3
Transportation equipment	37	11.2	6.4	3.5	4.8	7.7	4.9	2.9	2.8
Instruments and related products	38	0.5	0.2	0.1	--	0.4	0.1	0.1	--
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nondurable goods		8.7	4.6	2.5	4.2	7.9	4.0	2.3	3.9
Food and kindred products	20	4.5	2.6	1.2	1.8	3.9	2.2	1.1	1.7
Apparel and other textile products	23	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Paper and allied products	26	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.4
Printing and publishing	27	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.6
Chemicals and allied products	28	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.8
Transportation and public utilities⁸		11.3	6.9	5.2	4.4	10.7	6.7	5.0	4.0
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3
Trucking and warehousing	42	4.6	2.6	2.0	2.0	4.5	2.6	2.0	1.9
Transportation by air	45	3.2	2.4	1.7	0.8	3.0	2.4	1.6	0.7
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2001 -- Continued

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	
Wholesale and retail trade		35.7	14.7	11.2	21.0	34.4	14.1	10.7	20.2
Wholesale trade		10.2	4.8	3.7	5.4	9.8	4.7	3.6	5.1
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	5.0	2.4	2.0	2.6	4.9	2.3	1.9	2.6
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	5.2	2.5	1.7	2.7	4.9	2.4	1.6	2.5
Retail trade		25.5	9.8	7.5	15.6	24.5	9.4	7.2	15.1
Building materials and garden supplies	52	2.0	0.9	0.6	1.1	2.0	0.9	0.6	1.1
General merchandise stores	53	3.7	2.4	1.4	1.3	3.5	2.4	1.3	1.1
Food stores	54	4.1	1.6	1.2	2.5	3.6	1.3	0.9	2.3
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	3.4	1.1	1.0	2.3	3.4	1.1	1.0	2.3
Apparel and accessory stores	56	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.5
Eating and drinking places	58	8.7	2.5	2.2	6.2	8.6	2.4	2.2	6.2
Miscellaneous retail	59	2.1	0.9	0.8	1.2	2.1	0.8	0.7	1.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate		2.4	1.0	0.9	1.4	2.2	0.9	0.8	1.2
Real estate	65	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.7
Services		30.8	11.5	9.3	19.4	29.1	11.0	8.9	18.1
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1.8	0.7	0.5	1.1	1.8	0.6	0.4	1.1
Personal services	72	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.4
Business services	73	4.2	1.4	1.1	2.8	3.9	1.3	1.1	2.5
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	2.1	0.7	0.6	1.4	2.0	0.7	0.6	1.3
Miscellaneous repair services	76	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
Amusement and recreation services	79	1.8	0.7	0.5	1.1	1.8	0.7	0.5	1.1
Health services	80	12.4	4.5	3.4	7.9	11.4	4.3	3.1	7.2
Educational services	82	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Social services	83	4.8	2.1	1.9	2.6	4.7	2.1	1.9	2.6
Membership organizations	86	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4
Engineering and management services	87	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.6
State and local government		22.7	8.5	7.7	14.2	20.6	8.0	7.3	12.6
State government		6.3	2.7	2.5	3.6	5.5	2.5	2.4	2.9
Services		4.3	1.8	1.7	2.6	4.0	1.7	1.6	2.3
Educational services	82	1.9	0.4	0.4	1.5	1.7	0.4	0.4	1.3
Local government		16.4	5.8	5.2	10.6	15.2	5.5	4.9	9.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2001 -- Continued

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	
Services		8.6	3.0	2.7	5.6	8.1	2.8	2.5	5.3
Educational services	82	6.0	2.1	1.9	3.9	5.7	2.0	1.8	3.7
Public administration		5.2	1.8	1.6	3.5	4.7	1.7	1.5	3.0

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. Data for Mini (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in this industry

are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transport are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁹ Fewer than 50 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 3. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry division and employment size, 2001

Washington

Industry division	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
All industries including						
State and local government ²	7.1	5.1	7.7	8.6	6.6	5.8
Private industry ²	7.2	5.0	7.7	8.9	6.6	5.2
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	9.5	10.8	8.1	11.0	--	--
Mining ³	5.6	4.6	6.7	9.3	3.2	--
Construction	12.8	10.5	15.3	13.4	6.8	--
Manufacturing	8.7	6.2	11.9	11.9	--	--
Durable goods	8.9	6.9	13.5	13.5	--	--
Nondurable goods	8.3	--	9.0	9.4	7.0	8.7
Transportation and public utilities ⁴	8.5	6.5	7.6	10.5	5.8	8.6
Wholesale and retail trade	7.4	2.8	7.6	8.7	9.3	5.0
Wholesale trade	7.7	3.2	8.2	9.6	--	--
Retail trade	7.3	2.7	7.4	8.3	--	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1.8	1.3	1.5	2.6	1.6	1.3
Services	5.4	5.3	5.4	6.8	5.0	3.9
State and local government	6.4	--	7.8	5.1	6.8	6.5
State government	4.9	--	--	1.7	6.2	4.8
Local government	7.3	--	--	6.1	7.2	7.5

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 200,000$ where

N = number of injuries
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.
⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁵ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

-- Indicates data not available.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry division and selected case types, 2001

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry division	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost workdays	Disorders associated with repeated trauma
		Total ¹	With days away from work ²		
All industries including					
State and local government ³	12.0	4.5	2.8	7.5	8.7
Private industry ³	9.9	4.0	2.4	5.9	7.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	0.2	0.1	0.1	--	--
Mining ⁴	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Construction	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5
Manufacturing	5.3	2.5	1.1	2.8	4.3
Durable goods	4.4	1.9	0.9	2.5	3.6
Nondurable goods	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.7
Transportation and public utilities ⁵	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.0
Wholesale trade	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Retail trade	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Services	1.7	0.5	0.4	1.3	1.2
State and local government	2.1	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.9
State government	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.3
Local government	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.6

¹ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

² Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and

Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁵ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁶ Fewer than 50 cases.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies

Table 5. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry division and selected case types, 1999-2001

Washington

Industry division	Total cases			Lost workday cases									Cases without lost workdays		
				Total ²			With days away from work ³			With days of restricted work activity only					
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
All industries including															
State and local government ⁴	8.9	8.3	7.6	3.7	3.5	3.3	2.8	2.6	2.5	0.9	0.8	0.8	5.2	4.9	4.3
Private industry ⁴	9.0	8.5	7.8	3.8	3.5	3.4	2.8	2.6	2.5	1.0	1.0	0.9	5.3	4.9	4.3
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ⁴	11.3	10.9	9.9	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.1	0.6	0.8	0.7	7.2	6.7	6.1
Mining ⁵	5.7	4.8	6.1	3.4	2.8	3.5	2.5	2.1	2.3	0.9	0.7	1.2	2.3	2.0	2.6
Construction	15.0	14.4	13.2	6.7	6.0	5.8	5.7	4.8	4.7	1.0	1.2	1.1	8.3	8.4	7.4
Manufacturing	12.1	11.1	10.4	6.1	5.3	5.2	3.7	3.2	3.1	2.4	2.1	2.2	6.1	5.8	5.1
Durable goods	12.6	11.7	10.9	6.4	5.7	5.4	3.8	3.3	3.3	2.7	2.4	2.2	6.2	6.1	5.5
Nondurable goods	10.9	9.5	9.2	5.2	4.5	4.8	3.4	2.9	2.6	1.8	1.6	2.2	5.8	5.0	4.4
Transportation and public utilities ⁶	9.6	9.2	8.9	4.7	5.4	5.5	4.0	4.3	4.1	0.7	1.1	1.4	4.9	3.8	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade	8.9	8.5	7.7	3.3	3.1	3.2	2.4	2.5	2.4	0.8	0.7	0.7	5.6	5.3	4.5
Wholesale trade	9.2	8.7	8.0	4.5	3.5	3.8	3.2	2.7	2.9	1.3	0.8	0.9	4.7	5.2	4.2
Retail trade	8.8	8.4	7.6	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.1	2.4	2.2	0.6	0.6	0.7	6.0	5.4	4.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.3	2.5	2.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	(⁷)	0.1	0.1	1.5	1.7	1.2
Services	6.7	6.1	5.7	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	4.4	4.0	3.6
State and local government	8.2	7.7	7.1	3.3	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	4.9	4.6	4.4
State government	6.6	5.5	5.6	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.0	3.1	3.2
Local government	9.1	9.0	7.9	3.7	3.5	2.8	3.2	3.2	2.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	5.4	5.5	5.1

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year.

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers
(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor.

Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁶ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁷ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001

Washington

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
All Industries including State and local government⁶		7.6	3.3	2.5	4.3	7.1	3.1	2.4	4.0
Private Industry⁶		7.8	3.4	2.5	4.3	7.2	3.2	2.4	4.0
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁶		9.9	3.9	3.1	6.1	9.5	3.7	3.0	5.8
Agricultural production ⁶	01-02	8.9	3.4	3.0	5.5	8.8	3.4	3.0	5.5
Agricultural production-crops ⁶	01	8.5	3.2	2.8	5.2	8.4	3.2	2.8	5.2
Fruits and tree nuts ⁶	017	8.1	3.0	2.4	5.0	7.9	2.9	2.3	5.0
Agricultural production - livestock ⁶	02	12.5	5.1	4.7	7.4	12.5	5.1	4.7	7.4
Agricultural services	07	11.1	3.8	2.8	7.3	10.3	3.6	2.7	6.7
Mining⁷		6.1	3.5	2.3	2.6	5.6	3.3	2.1	2.3
Construction		13.2	5.8	4.7	7.4	12.8	5.7	4.7	7.0
General building contractors	15	13.9	5.2	4.7	8.7	13.1	5.2	4.7	7.9
Residential building construction	152	14.4	6.8	6.2	7.5	13.8	6.8	6.2	7.0
Nonresidential building construction	154	13.8	3.8	3.4	10.0	12.6	3.8	3.4	8.8
Heavy construction, except building	16	9.1	4.3	3.5	4.9	8.9	4.2	3.4	4.7
Highway and street construction	161	9.9	4.3	3.9	5.6	9.7	4.3	3.9	5.4
Heavy construction, except highway	162	8.8	4.2	3.3	4.6	8.5	4.1	3.2	4.4
Special trade contractors	17	13.9	6.4	5.0	7.4	13.5	6.3	5.0	7.2
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	15.2	5.0	3.8	10.2	14.6	4.8	3.7	9.8
Painting and paper hanging	172	10.9	2.6	2.0	8.3	10.7	2.5	2.0	8.2
Electrical work	173	10.7	4.8	3.6	5.9	10.5	4.7	3.6	5.8
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	18.7	9.5	7.0	9.2	18.2	9.3	6.9	8.9
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	20.7	11.7	10.5	9.0	20.6	11.7	10.5	8.9
Concrete work	177	15.0	7.6	6.8	7.4	14.8	7.4	6.7	7.4
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	12.4	7.8	5.1	4.6	12.2	7.7	5.0	4.5
Manufacturing		10.4	5.2	3.1	5.1	8.7	4.5	2.7	4.2
Durable goods		10.9	5.4	3.3	5.5	8.9	4.6	2.9	4.3
Lumber and wood products	24	16.5	7.3	4.6	9.3	15.3	6.8	4.3	8.5
Logging	241	10.7	3.7	3.5	7.0	10.0	3.4	3.3	6.6
Sawmills and planing mills	242	20.5	9.5	5.7	11.0	18.8	8.9	5.4	9.9
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	18.5	9.3	5.2	9.2	16.6	8.6	4.8	8.0
Millwork, plywood and structural members	243	15.6	7.2	4.2	8.4	14.8	6.8	3.9	8.0
Millwork	2431	14.2	5.9	3.2	8.3	13.0	5.5	2.9	7.4
Furniture and fixtures	25	17.2	6.2	5.4	11.0	16.7	5.9	5.4	10.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	14.4	6.4	3.6	8.0	14.0	6.3	3.5	7.8
Primary metal industries	33	10.6	5.5	3.2	5.1	9.5	5.3	3.2	4.2
Fabricated metal products	34	14.1	6.1	4.7	8.0	13.5	6.1	4.6	7.5
Fabricated structural metal products	344	13.9	6.0	5.3	8.0	13.3	6.0	5.3	7.3
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	8.4	3.2	2.1	5.2	7.9	3.0	1.9	4.9
Special industry machinery	355	8.0	3.3	2.5	4.8	--	2.6	1.8	4.7
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	15.5	3.7	3.1	11.8	15.2	3.6	3.0	11.6
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	3.7	1.8	1.0	1.9	3.1	1.5	0.8	1.7
Electronic components and accessories	367	2.8	1.3	0.9	1.5	2.3	1.1	0.7	1.2
Transportation equipment	37	11.3	6.5	3.6	4.8	7.7	4.9	2.9	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

Washington

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	13.3	8.6	4.3	4.7	13.2	8.5	4.3	4.7
Aircraft and parts	372	10.4	6.1	3.0	4.3	6.4	4.4	2.3	2.0
Aircraft	3721	10.2	6.2	3.1	4.0	6.0	4.4	2.3	1.6
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	22.1	8.9	7.9	13.2	20.6	8.5	7.7	12.1
Ship building and repairing	3731	18.4	8.6	7.5	9.8	15.6	8.5	7.4	7.0
Boat building and repairing	3732	24.4	9.0	8.2	15.3	23.6	8.5	7.9	15.0
Instruments and related products	38	4.0	1.4	1.2	--	3.5	1.1	0.9	--
Medical instruments and supplies	384	6.2	1.9	1.7	--	5.9	1.7	1.6	--
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	7.8	4.1	3.0	3.7	6.9	3.4	2.5	3.5
Toys and sporting goods	394	6.4	4.1	2.7	2.3	5.4	3.4	2.2	2.0
Nondurable goods		9.2	4.8	2.6	4.4	8.3	4.2	2.4	4.1
Food and kindred products	20	12.3	7.2	3.2	5.1	10.7	5.9	3.0	4.7
Meat products	201	20.1	14.5	3.9	5.6	11.8	7.4	3.3	4.4
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	8.9	6.5	1.6	2.4	8.3	6.1	1.4	2.2
Beverages	208	11.0	5.6	2.9	5.4	10.8	5.5	2.8	5.3
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	10.6	4.9	3.6	5.8	10.4	4.7	3.5	5.7
Apparel and other textile products	23	6.3	3.3	2.9	3.0	6.1	3.1	2.7	3.0
Paper and allied products	26	8.0	4.7	3.5	3.3	7.5	4.5	3.2	3.0
Paper mills	262	6.7	3.6	2.7	3.1	5.8	3.2	2.4	2.5
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	9.7	6.2	4.0	3.5	9.5	6.2	4.0	3.3
Miscellaneous converted paper products	267	11.7	7.0	5.3	4.6	11.1	6.5	4.8	4.6
Printing and publishing	27	5.7	2.6	1.6	3.1	5.1	2.3	1.5	2.8
Newspapers	271	6.1	3.1	2.4	3.0	5.6	2.9	2.2	2.6
Commercial printing	275	6.4	2.7	1.7	3.7	6.0	2.5	1.6	3.5
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	5.1	2.4	2.4	2.7	4.8	2.3	2.3	2.5
Chemicals and allied products	28	5.7	2.1	1.1	3.6	5.5	2.1	1.1	3.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	12.6	4.0	2.3	8.7	12.3	3.9	2.2	8.4
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	13.0	4.0	2.4	9.0	12.7	3.9	2.3	8.8
Transportation and public utilities⁹		8.9	5.5	4.1	3.4	8.5	5.3	4.0	3.2
Railroad transportation ⁹	40	5.4	4.1	3.0	1.3	5.3	4.0	2.9	1.3
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	12.4	6.7	5.3	5.7	12.2	6.6	5.2	5.7
Trucking and warehousing	42	14.8	8.4	6.6	6.4	14.5	8.3	6.5	6.2
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	15.7	9.0	7.1	6.7	15.4	8.9	7.0	6.5
Transportation by air	45	16.6	12.5	8.7	4.0	15.7	12.2	8.4	3.5
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	4.4	1.7	1.2	2.7	3.8	1.7	1.1	2.1
Sanitary services	495	2.6	0.9	0.4	1.7	2.2	0.9	0.4	1.4
Wholesale and retail trade		7.7	3.2	2.4	4.5	7.4	3.0	2.3	4.4
Wholesale trade		8.0	3.8	2.9	4.2	7.7	3.7	2.8	4.0
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	6.7	3.2	2.6	3.5	6.5	3.1	2.5	3.4
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	10.1	3.2	2.9	6.8	9.9	3.2	2.8	6.7
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	7.2	1.9	1.5	5.3	7.0	1.9	1.5	5.2
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	10.0	5.1	4.2	4.8	9.9	5.0	4.1	4.8
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	9.9	4.7	3.3	5.2	9.4	4.5	3.1	4.9
Groceries and related products	514	10.4	5.4	3.0	5.0	9.5	5.1	2.8	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

Washington

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Retail trade		7.6	2.9	2.2	4.6	7.3	2.8	2.1	4.5
Building materials and garden supplies	52	10.7	4.8	3.2	5.9	10.6	4.8	3.1	5.8
Lumber and other building materials	521	11.8	5.3	3.3	6.4	11.7	5.3	3.3	6.4
General merchandise stores	53	9.2	6.0	3.4	3.1	8.6	5.8	3.3	2.7
Department stores	531	8.9	6.0	3.4	2.9	8.3	5.8	3.3	2.5
Food stores	54	8.8	3.4	2.5	5.4	7.8	2.8	2.0	5.0
Grocery stores	541	9.1	3.4	2.5	5.7	8.0	2.8	2.0	5.2
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	8.5	2.8	2.4	5.7	8.4	2.8	2.4	5.6
New and used car dealers	551	6.0	1.9	1.8	4.1	6.0	1.9	1.8	4.1
Auto and home supply stores	553	14.8	5.0	3.9	9.8	14.7	5.0	3.9	9.7
Gasoline service stations	554	6.7	2.0	1.2	4.7	6.7	2.0	1.2	4.6
Apparel and accessory stores	56	3.3	1.0	0.8	2.4	3.2	0.9	0.8	2.3
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	4.6	1.7	1.5	2.9	4.6	1.7	1.5	2.9
Eating and drinking places	58	7.9	2.2	2.0	5.7	7.8	2.2	2.0	5.6
Miscellaneous retail	59	4.6	1.9	1.6	2.7	4.5	1.8	1.6	2.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate		2.0	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.8	0.8	0.7	1.0
Real estate	65	5.6	2.7	2.4	2.9	5.5	2.7	2.4	2.9
Services		5.7	2.1	1.7	3.6	5.4	2.1	1.7	3.4
Hotels and other lodging places	70	9.6	3.7	2.5	5.9	9.4	3.4	2.3	5.9
Personal services	72	4.6	1.7	1.5	2.9	4.4	1.6	1.4	2.8
Business services	73	2.7	0.9	0.7	1.8	2.5	0.9	0.7	1.6
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	9.4	3.3	2.8	6.1	9.1	3.2	2.8	5.9
Automotive repair shops	753	10.6	3.1	2.7	7.5	10.2	3.1	2.7	7.1
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.4	3.7	3.5	4.7	8.2	3.6	3.4	4.6
Amusement and recreation services	79	8.5	3.1	2.6	5.3	8.4	3.1	2.6	5.3
Health services	80	8.8	3.2	2.4	5.6	8.1	3.0	2.2	5.1
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	20.0	10.6	6.9	9.4	19.7	10.3	6.6	9.4
Hospitals	806	9.4	3.6	3.0	5.8	8.4	3.3	2.8	5.1
Educational services	82	2.6	0.9	0.8	1.7	2.5	0.8	0.8	1.7
Social services	83	10.4	4.6	4.2	5.8	10.3	4.6	4.1	5.7
Membership organizations	86	4.2	1.4	1.3	2.8	4.1	1.3	1.2	2.7
Engineering and management services	87	1.8	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.6	0.6	0.6	1.0
State and local government		7.1	2.7	2.4	4.4	6.4	2.5	2.3	3.9
State government		5.6	2.4	2.3	3.2	4.9	2.2	2.2	2.6
Services		6.4	2.6	2.5	3.8	5.8	2.5	2.4	3.4
Educational services	82	4.0	0.9	0.9	3.1	3.6	0.9	0.8	2.8
Local government		7.9	2.8	2.5	5.1	7.3	2.6	2.3	4.6
Services		7.7	2.7	2.4	5.0	7.2	2.5	2.3	4.7
Educational services	82	6.6	2.3	2.1	4.2	6.2	2.2	1.9	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

Washington

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Public administration		7.2	2.4	2.2	4.8	6.5	2.3	2.1	4.2

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are

excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded.

⁹ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

¹⁰ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	
All Industries including State and local government⁵		158.1	68.8	51.8	89.3	146.1	64.3	49.0	81.8
Private Industry⁵		135.4	60.3	44.1	75.1	125.5	56.3	41.7	69.2
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁵		5.9	2.3	1.9	3.6	5.7	2.2	1.8	3.5
Agricultural production ⁵	01-02	3.0	1.2	1.0	1.8	3.0	1.1	1.0	1.8
Agricultural production-crops ⁵	01	2.6	1.0	0.9	1.6	2.5	1.0	0.8	1.6
Fruits and tree nuts ⁵	017	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.9
Agricultural production - livestock ⁵	02	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Agricultural services	07	2.5	0.9	0.6	1.7	2.4	0.8	0.6	1.5
Mining⁶		0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction		16.3	7.2	5.8	9.2	15.8	7.1	5.8	8.7
General building contractors	15	4.5	1.7	1.5	2.8	4.2	1.7	1.5	2.5
Residential building construction	152	2.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	2.1	1.1	1.0	1.1
Nonresidential building construction	154	2.2	0.6	0.5	1.6	2.0	0.6	0.5	1.4
Heavy construction, except building	16	1.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.5	0.7	0.6	0.8
Highway and street construction	161	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
Heavy construction, except highway	162	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.5
Special trade contractors	17	10.3	4.8	3.7	5.5	10.0	4.7	3.7	5.4
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	2.1	0.7	0.5	1.4	2.1	0.7	0.5	1.4
Painting and paper hanging	172	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.5
Electrical work	173	1.9	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.9	0.8	0.6	1.0
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	1.8	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.7	0.9
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.4
Concrete work	177	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.5	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.5
Manufacturing		32.8	16.6	9.7	16.2	27.6	14.1	8.6	13.4
Durable goods		24.1	12.0	7.2	12.1	19.6	10.1	6.3	9.5
Lumber and wood products	24	4.7	2.1	1.3	2.6	4.3	1.9	1.2	2.4
Lathing	241	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
Sawmills and planing mills	242	2.4	1.1	0.7	1.3	2.2	1.1	0.6	1.2
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	2.0	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.8	0.9	0.5	0.9
Millwork, plywood and structural members	243	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.7	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.7
Millwork	2431	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3
Furniture and fixtures	25	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.6
Primary metal industries	33	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.4
Fabricated metal products	34	1.8	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.7	0.8	0.6	1.0
Fabricated structural metal products	344	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.5
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	1.8	0.7	0.5	1.1	1.7	0.7	0.4	1.1
Special industry machinery	355	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	0.1	0.2
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.5
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3
Electronic components and accessories	367	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Transportation equipment	37	11.2	6.4	3.5	4.8	7.7	4.9	2.9	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2
Aircraft and parts	372	8.9	5.2	2.6	3.7	5.5	3.8	2.0	1.8
Aircraft	3721	7.8	4.7	2.4	3.1	4.6	3.4	1.8	1.2
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.8
Ship building and repairing	3731	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Boat building and repairing	3732	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.6
Instruments and related products	38	0.5	0.2	0.1	--	0.4	0.1	0.1	--
Medical instruments and supplies	384	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	0.3	0.1	0.1	--
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Toys and sporting goods	394	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nondurable goods		8.7	4.6	2.5	4.2	7.9	4.0	2.3	3.9
Food and kindred products	20	4.5	2.6	1.2	1.8	3.9	2.2	1.1	1.7
Meat products	201	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.3
Beverages	208	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.5
Apparel and other textile products	23	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Paper and allied products	26	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.4
Paper mills	262	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Miscellaneous converted paper products	267	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Printing and publishing	27	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.6
Newspapers	271	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Commercial printing	275	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chemicals and allied products	28	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.8
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.8
Transportation and public utilities⁸		11.3	6.9	5.2	4.4	10.7	6.7	5.0	4.0
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁹)
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3
Trucking and warehousing	42	4.6	2.6	2.0	2.0	4.5	2.6	2.0	1.9
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	4.2	2.4	1.9	1.8	4.1	2.4	1.9	1.7
Transportation by air	45	3.2	2.4	1.7	0.8	3.0	2.4	1.6	0.7
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3
Sanitary services	495	0.3	0.1	(⁹)	0.2	0.2	0.1	(⁹)	0.1
Wholesale and retail trade		35.7	14.7	11.2	21.0	34.4	14.1	10.7	20.2
Wholesale trade		10.2	4.8	3.7	5.4	9.8	4.7	3.6	5.1
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	5.0	2.4	2.0	2.6	4.9	2.3	1.9	2.6
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.5
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.8
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	5.2	2.5	1.7	2.7	4.9	2.4	1.6	2.5
Groceries and related products	514	2.4	1.2	0.7	1.2	2.2	1.2	0.6	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	
Retail trade		25.5	9.8	7.5	15.6	24.5	9.4	7.2	15.1
Building materials and garden supplies	52	2.0	0.9	0.6	1.1	2.0	0.9	0.6	1.1
Lumber and other building materials	521	1.5	0.7	0.4	0.8	1.5	0.7	0.4	0.8
General merchandise stores	53	3.7	2.4	1.4	1.3	3.5	2.4	1.3	1.1
Department stores	531	3.4	2.3	1.3	1.1	3.1	2.2	1.2	0.9
Food stores	54	4.1	1.6	1.2	2.5	3.6	1.3	0.9	2.3
Grocery stores	541	3.8	1.4	1.0	2.4	3.3	1.2	0.8	2.2
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	3.4	1.1	1.0	2.3	3.4	1.1	1.0	2.3
New and used car dealers	551	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.8
Auto and home supply stores	553	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.8
Gasoline service stations	554	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3
Apparel and accessory stores	56	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.5
Eating and drinking places	58	8.7	2.5	2.2	6.2	8.6	2.4	2.2	6.2
Miscellaneous retail	59	2.1	0.9	0.8	1.2	2.1	0.8	0.7	1.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate		2.4	1.0	0.9	1.4	2.2	0.9	0.8	1.2
Real estate	65	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.7
Services		30.8	11.5	9.3	19.4	29.1	11.0	8.9	18.1
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1.8	0.7	0.5	1.1	1.8	0.6	0.4	1.1
Personal services	72	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.4
Business services	73	4.2	1.4	1.1	2.8	3.9	1.3	1.1	2.5
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	2.1	0.7	0.6	1.4	2.0	0.7	0.6	1.3
Automotive repair shops	753	1.5	0.4	0.4	1.1	1.4	0.4	0.4	1.0
Miscellaneous repair services	76	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
Amusement and recreation services	79	1.8	0.7	0.5	1.1	1.8	0.7	0.5	1.1
Health services	80	12.4	4.5	3.4	7.9	11.4	4.3	3.1	7.2
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	4.5	2.4	1.6	2.1	4.5	2.3	1.5	2.1
Hospitals	806	4.2	1.6	1.4	2.6	3.8	1.5	1.3	2.3
Educational services	82	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Social services	83	4.8	2.1	1.9	2.6	4.7	2.1	1.9	2.6
Membership organizations	86	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4
Engineering and management services	87	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.6
State and local government		22.7	8.5	7.7	14.2	20.6	8.0	7.3	12.6
State government		6.3	2.7	2.5	3.6	5.5	2.5	2.4	2.9
Services		4.3	1.8	1.7	2.6	4.0	1.7	1.6	2.3
Educational services	82	1.9	0.4	0.4	1.5	1.7	0.4	0.4	1.3
Local government		16.4	5.8	5.2	10.6	15.2	5.5	4.9	9.7
Services		8.6	3.0	2.7	5.6	8.1	2.8	2.5	5.3
Educational services	82	6.0	2.1	1.9	3.9	5.7	2.0	1.8	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and selected case types, 2001 -- Continued

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	
Public administration		5.2	1.8	1.6	3.5	4.7	1.7	1.5	3.0

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. Data for Mining establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in this industry

are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S.

Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transport are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department

of Transportation.

⁹ Fewer than 50 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 8. Nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by industry and category of illness, 2001

Washington

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ³							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
All Industries including State and local government⁴		57.9	3.5	0.3	3.0	0.7	1.1	42.1	7.2
Private Industry⁴		56.7	3.5	0.3	2.2	0.8	0.9	44.4	4.5
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁴		41.7	1.3	(⁵)	0.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	5.0
Agricultural production ⁴	01-02	9.2	1.2	(⁵)	1.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	6.8	(⁵)
Agricultural production-crops ⁴	01	10.2	1.3	(⁵)	1.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	7.6	(⁵)
Agricultural production - livestock ⁴	02	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Agricultural services	07	--	1.3	(⁵)	0.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	64.6	13.2
Mining⁶		52.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.7	(⁵)	3.7	29.9	15.0
Construction		44.5	0.2	(⁵)	0.5	0.1	0.6	37.9	5.3
General building contractors	15	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	4.7
Heavy construction, except building	16	24.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.6	(⁵)	21.3	1.7
Special trade contractors	17	31.9	0.3	(⁵)	0.8	(⁵)	0.9	23.6	6.5
Manufacturing		166.3	8.3	0.6	4.2	3.8	1.5	136.5	11.4
Durable goods		201.0	9.8	0.6	5.7	5.2	1.6	164.6	13.3
Lumber and wood products	24	124.4	3.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	101.1	20.1
Furniture and fixtures	25	54.3	7.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	7.4	(⁵)	27.2	12.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	43.3	8.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	26.5	8.4
Primary metal industries	33	113.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	105.5	3.4
Fabricated metal products	34	55.5	3.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.5	28.2	18.0
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	52.4	--	(⁵)	10.9	(⁵)	1.4	37.8	1.4
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	53.2	6.6	(⁵)	2.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	41.1	2.2
Transportation equipment	37	356.9	18.2	1.4	9.6	11.4	2.5	295.6	18.3
Instruments and related products	38	40.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	34.4	6.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	92.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	87.7	4.3
Nondurable goods		86.1	4.8	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.5	71.3	6.9
Food and kindred products	20	161.8	9.6	0.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.6	136.9	11.5
Apparel and other textile products	23	23.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	5.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	17.3	(⁵)
Paper and allied products	26	52.0	--	2.1	2.1	3.5	--	29.5	12.6
Printing and publishing	27	53.7	0.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	50.7	2.5
Chemicals and allied products	28	17.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	17.2	(⁵)
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	30	30.1	9.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	19.3	(⁵)
Transportation and public utilities⁸		43.6	2.1	(⁵)	3.6	(⁵)	0.6	33.8	3.5
Railroad transportation ⁸	40	8.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.9	5.8
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	17.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	12.2	5.2
Trucking and warehousing	42	32.7	1.3	(⁵)	9.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	20.5	1.3
Transportation by air	45	92.6	2.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.1	77.2	9.8
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	59.4	8.8	(⁵)	10.1	(⁵)	1.3	35.4	3.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by industry and category of illness, 2001 -- Continued

Washington

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ³							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
Wholesale and retail trade		28.0	1.6	(⁵)	1.0	0.3	1.7	22.4	1.0
Wholesale trade		30.0	2.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	25.5	2.1
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	13.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	13.4	0.4
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	53.6	5.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	43.2	4.6
Retail trade		27.2	1.3	(⁵)	1.3	0.5	2.3	21.3	0.5
Building materials and garden supplies	52	14.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	14.3	(⁵)
General merchandise stores	53	61.6	3.0	(⁵)	7.2	(⁵)	15.6	35.9	(⁵)
Food stores	54	103.5	6.7	(⁵)	3.4	3.4	(⁵)	86.7	3.4
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.2	3.9	(⁵)
Apparel and accessory stores	56	7.8	1.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.2	6.0	(⁵)
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	0.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.6	(⁵)
Eating and drinking places	58	7.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	7.3	(⁵)
Miscellaneous retail	59	8.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	7.7	0.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate		19.2	0.6	(⁵)	5.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	10.4	2.5
Real estate	65	2.8	2.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Services		32.6	4.5	0.6	1.5	(⁵)	0.4	21.8	3.8
Hotels and other lodging places	70	24.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	22.4	(⁵)
Personal services	72	27.1	1.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	26.4	(⁵)
Business services	73	22.5	6.1	(⁵)	0.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	14.5	1.7
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	32.9	0.9	(⁵)	1.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	7.6	23.1
Miscellaneous repair services	76	16.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	16.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Amusement and recreation services	79	1.0	1.0	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Health services	80	71.8	9.7	2.1	2.5	0.1	0.6	50.5	6.3
Educational services	82	5.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	2.9	1.5
Social services	83	12.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	4.8	(⁵)	2.2	3.3	2.2
Membership organizations	86	13.2	1.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	3.9	7.7
Engineering and management services	87	17.2	(⁵)	0.3	0.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	14.5	2.1
State and local government		64.4	3.3	0.1	7.4	0.5	2.2	29.1	21.9
State government		72.2	7.3	0.2	7.1	0.9	1.1	30.8	25.0
Services		54.2	5.6	0.3	8.1	1.0	1.8	23.1	14.3
Educational services	82	43.2	4.5	0.4	7.4	(⁵)	1.5	21.4	7.8
Local government		60.3	1.2	(⁵)	7.6	0.3	2.7	28.2	20.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by industry and category of illness, 2001 -- Continued

Washington

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ³							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
Services		43.7	1.1	(⁵)	10.8	0.1	4.8	20.9	6.0
Educational services	82	35.1	0.4	(⁵)	12.9	0.1	4.2	15.2	2.3
Public administration		75.2	1.8	(⁵)	2.8	0.6	0.4	21.5	48.2

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.³ Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

(Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded.⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.⁵ Incidence rate less than 0.05.⁶ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. Data for Mining

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State

Table 9. Number of new cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 2001

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Number of illnesses by category							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
All Industries including State and local government³		12.0	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	8.7	1.5
Private Industry³		9.9	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	7.8	0.8
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing³		0.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)
Agricultural production ³	01-02	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Agricultural production-crops ³	01	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Agricultural production - livestock ³	02	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Agricultural services	07	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)
Mining⁵		(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Construction		0.6	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.5	0.1
General building contractors	15	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)
Heavy construction, except building	16	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Special trade contractors	17	0.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.2	(⁴)
Manufacturing		5.3	0.3	(⁴)	0.1	0.1	(⁴)	4.3	0.4
Durable goods		4.4	0.2	(⁴)	0.1	0.1	(⁴)	3.6	0.3
Lumber and wood products	24	0.4	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.3	0.1
Furniture and fixtures	25	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Primary metal industries	33	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)
Fabricated metal products	34	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	0.1	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)
Transportation equipment	37	3.5	0.2	(⁴)	0.1	0.1	(⁴)	2.9	0.2
Instruments and related products	38	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)
Nondurable goods		0.8	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.7	0.1
Food and kindred products	20	0.6	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.5	(⁴)
Apparel and other textile products	23	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Paper and allied products	26	0.1	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	(⁴)
Printing and publishing	27	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)
Chemicals and allied products	28	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	30	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Transportation and public utilities⁷		0.6	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.4	(⁴)
Railroad transportation ⁷	40	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Trucking and warehousing	42	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)
Transportation by air	45	0.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.2	(⁴)
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Number of new cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 2001 -- Continued

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Number of illnesses by category							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
Wholesale and retail trade		1.3	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	1.0	(⁴)
Wholesale trade		0.4	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.3	(⁴)
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	0.3	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.2	(⁴)
Retail trade		0.9	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	0.7	(⁴)
Building materials and garden supplies	52	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
General merchandise stores	53	0.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	0.1	(⁴)
Food stores	54	0.5	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.4	(⁴)
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Apparel and accessory stores	56	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Eating and drinking places	58	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)
Miscellaneous retail	59	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)
Real estate	65	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Services		1.7	0.2	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	1.2	0.2
Hotels and other lodging places	70	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Personal services	72	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Business services	73	0.3	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.2	(⁴)
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Miscellaneous repair services	76	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Amusement and recreation services	79	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Health services	80	1.0	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.7	0.1
Educational services	82	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Social services	83	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Membership organizations	86	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Engineering and management services	87	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)
State and local government		2.1	0.1	(⁴)	0.2	(⁴)	0.1	0.9	0.7
State government		0.8	0.1	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.3	0.3
Services		0.4	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.2	0.1
Educational services	82	0.2	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)
Local government		1.3	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.2	(⁴)	0.1	0.6	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Number of new cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 2001 -- Continued

Washington

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Number of illnesses by category							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
Services		0.5	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)	0.1	0.2	0.1
Educational services	82	0.3	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)
Public administration		0.5	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.2	0.3

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

⁵ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. Data for Mining (Division B in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁶ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in this industry

are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table A-1. Relative standard errors for rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses and occupational injuries by industry, 2001

Washington

Industry	SIC code ¹	Relative standard errors (percent) ²							
		Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	
All Industries including State and local government		2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Private Industry		2	3	3	3	2	3	4	3
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		10	12	13	13	10	12	13	12
Agricultural production	01-02	9	11	12	11	8	10	12	11
Agricultural production-crops	01	10	12	14	12	10	12	13	12
Fruits and tree nuts	017	13	16	22	18	13	15	19	18
Agricultural production - livestock	02	14	20	22	14	14	20	22	14
Agricultural services	07	21	27	30	25	21	26	30	25
Mining⁵		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Construction		5	7	8	7	5	7	8	7
General building contractors	15	13	18	20	16	13	18	20	16
Residential building construction	152	16	23	25	23	17	23	25	24
Nonresidential building construction	154	21	27	29	22	19	27	29	23
Heavy construction, except building	16	14	15	20	17	14	15	21	17
Highway and street construction	161	11	13	16	13	11	14	16	14
Heavy construction, except highway	162	20	21	30	25	21	22	30	26
Special trade contractors	17	6	8	9	8	6	8	9	8
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	14	15	19	18	14	16	20	19
Painting and paper hanging	172	19	17	19	25	19	17	19	25
Electrical work	173	17	21	26	21	17	22	26	21
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	14	20	22	13	14	21	23	14
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	10	20	21	23	10	20	21	24
Concrete work	177	15	22	24	17	15	23	25	17
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	15	20	24	18	15	20	24	18
Manufacturing		4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
Durable goods		4	4	5	5	4	5	5	6
Lumber and wood products	24	10	16	12	12	10	15	13	13
Lodging	241	29	38	40	33	30	41	43	34
Sawmills and planing mills	242	14	25	16	18	15	23	17	21
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	14	27	18	15	15	26	18	19
Millwork, plywood and structural	243	14	14	19	17	14	14	19	17
Millwork	2431	23	21	24	27	25	22	26	29
Furniture and fixtures	25	9	25	26	18	9	26	27	18
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	14	15	18	20	14	14	18	20
Primary metal industries	33	17	18	24	18	18	19	24	20
Fabricated metal products	34	12	14	16	15	13	13	16	15
Fabricated structural metal products	344	19	20	19	24	19	20	18	24
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	22	27	28	21	23	27	30	22
Special industry machinery	355	46	33	38	62	--	35	40	62
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	13	16	16	14	13	16	17	15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Relative standard errors for rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses and occupational injuries by industry, 2001 -- Continued

Washington

Industry	SIC code ¹	Relative standard errors (percent) ²							
		Injuries and Illnesses					Injuries		
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work- days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work- days
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	20	20	19	23	21	21	21	25
Electronic components and accessories	367	28	23	26	39	32	25	32	47
Transportation equipment	37	3	3	6	5	5	4	7	9
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	10	(⁶)	21	36	11	(⁶)	21	36
Aircraft and parts	372	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	7
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	16	11	11	22	17	11	11	23
Ship building and repairing	3731	24	15	16	36	19	14	16	27
Boat building and repairing	3732	20	15	14	26	21	15	13	26
Instruments and related products	38	51	53	45	--	53	59	52	--
Medical instruments and supplies	384	38	(⁶)	(⁶)	--	41	6	(⁶)	--
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	20	18	20	26	21	22	28	28
Toys and sporting goods	394	29	28	32	38	33	32	42	44
Nondurable goods		8	9	9	10	8	10	10	10
Food and kindred products	20	9	11	14	14	9	13	14	15
Meat products	201	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	10	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	12
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	24	31	35	40	25	33	31	42
Beverages	208	(⁶)	(⁶)	35	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	35	(⁶)
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	19	17	20	29	19	17	19	30
Apparel and other textile products	23	18	27	31	25	18	28	32	25
Paper and allied products	26	34	29	27	43	34	29	28	42
Paper mills	262	8	10	13	6	10	12	15	10
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	15	17	16	23	16	17	16	25
Miscellaneous converted paper products	267	38	31	42	53	40	36	50	51
Printing and publishing	27	15	18	18	15	16	20	19	16
Newspapers	271	16	23	15	14	18	25	17	14
Commercial printing	275	30	38	42	29	32	40	44	30
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	23	29	29	29	27	30	30	33
Chemicals and allied products	28	28	30	28	43	29	30	28	45
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	30	17	26	26	16	17	26	25	16
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	16	27	24	15	16	27	24	15
Transportation and public utilities ⁵		9	11	11	10	10	12	11	11
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	22	28	34	17	23	29	35	17
Trucking and warehousing	42	12	17	15	14	12	18	15	14
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	12	18	15	15	13	18	16	16
Transportation by air	45	16	14	16	27	17	15	17	32
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	30	33	36	31	33	34	39	34
Sanitary services	495	14	22	47	14	17	23	51	17
Wholesale and retail trade		4	7	7	5	4	7	7	5
Wholesale trade		8	13	12	9	8	13	12	9
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	10	15	18	10	10	16	18	10
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	11	18	19	13	11	18	19	13
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	14	18	21	15	14	18	21	16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Relative standard errors for rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses and occupational injuries by industry, 2001 -- Continued

Washington

Industry	SIC code ¹	Relative standard errors (percent) ²							
		Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work- days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work- days
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	14	23	25	24	14	23	26	24
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	11	20	15	13	11	20	16	13
Groceries and related products	514	20	37	21	22	19	36	22	23
Retail trade		4	7	9	6	4	8	9	6
Building materials and garden supplies	52	8	12	16	10	8	12	16	10
Lumber and other building materials	521	10	15	21	12	10	15	21	12
General merchandise stores	53	7	11	17	17	7	11	17	18
Department stores	531	7	12	18	19	8	12	18	21
Food stores	54	10	13	15	14	11	14	18	14
Grocery stores	541	11	14	17	14	12	16	19	15
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	8	13	15	9	8	13	15	9
New and used car dealers	551	16	31	31	20	16	31	31	20
Auto and home supply stores	553	8	11	12	10	8	11	12	10
Gasoline service stations	554	15	21	26	15	15	21	26	15
Apparel and accessory stores	56	19	21	23	20	19	21	23	21
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	14	21	23	17	14	21	23	17
Eating and drinking places	58	8	21	22	12	8	21	22	12
Miscellaneous retail	59	12	21	23	16	13	21	23	16
Finance, insurance, and real estate		12	19	20	14	13	20	21	15
Real estate	65	17	26	28	21	17	26	28	21
Services		6	8	9	7	7	8	9	7
Hotels and other lodging places	70	11	14	16	15	12	14	17	16
Personal services	72	13	15	18	19	14	17	19	19
Business services	73	20	25	27	22	21	25	28	25
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	9	14	15	12	10	14	16	12
Automotive repair shops	753	11	18	19	14	11	18	20	14
Miscellaneous repair services	76	17	23	24	21	16	24	25	20
Amusement and recreation services	79	15	20	23	16	15	20	23	16
Health services	80	10	13	14	11	11	14	15	12
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	14	18	27	22	14	17	27	22
Hospitals	806	22	22	11	22	23	23	14	23
Educational services	82	9	13	14	11	10	14	15	10
Social services	83	18	22	24	20	18	22	24	20
Membership organizations	86	16	24	25	19	16	25	26	20
Engineering and management services	87	21	27	29	20	23	29	31	22
State and local government		6	7	7	7	7	7	7	8
State government		11	11	11	12	12	11	11	13
Services		7	12	11	5	7	11	10	5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Relative standard errors for rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses and occupational injuries by industry, 2001 -- Continued

Washington

Industry	SIC code ¹	Relative standard errors (percent) ²							
		Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work- days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work- days
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	
Educational services	82	4	8	8	3	4	8	8	3
Local government		8	9	9	9	9	9	9	10
Services		8	9	9	11	9	9	10	12
Educational services	82	9	12	13	11	10	12	13	12
Public administration		16	21	20	14	18	21	20	17

¹ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

² See discussion on reliability of estimates.

³ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁴ Cases with days away from work are those cases which result in days away from work, or a combination of days away from work and days of restricted work activity.

⁵ Relative standard errors were not calculated for coal and lignite mining

(SIC 12), metal and nonmetal mining (SIC 10 and SIC 14), and railroads (SIC 40).
⁶ Percent relative standard error less than 0.5.

NOTE: n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table A-2. Relative standard errors for numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses and occupational injuries by industry, 2001

Washington

Industry	SIC code ¹	Relative standard errors (percent) ²							
		Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	
All Industries including State and local government		2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
Private Industry		2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		10	13	13	13	10	12	13	12
Agricultural production	01-02	11	13	14	12	11	13	13	12
Agricultural production-crops	01	12	15	16	14	12	14	15	14
Fruits and tree nuts	017	19	22	26	21	18	21	24	21
Agricultural production - livestock	02	17	23	24	15	17	23	24	15
Agricultural services	07	20	27	30	24	20	26	29	23
Mining⁵		5	1	1	10	5	1	1	11
Construction		5	7	8	7	5	7	8	7
General building contractors	15	13	17	19	16	13	17	19	17
Residential building construction	152	16	23	25	23	17	23	25	24
Nonresidential building construction	154	21	26	29	23	19	26	29	23
Heavy construction, except building	16	14	15	20	17	14	15	20	17
Highway and street construction	161	11	14	16	14	11	14	16	14
Heavy construction, except highway	162	20	21	30	25	21	22	30	26
Special trade contractors	17	6	8	9	8	6	8	9	8
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	14	15	20	20	15	15	20	20
Painting and paper hanging	172	20	17	19	26	20	17	20	26
Electrical work	173	16	21	25	20	16	21	25	20
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	14	21	22	15	15	21	23	15
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	10	18	19	25	10	18	19	25
Concrete work	177	14	21	23	17	14	22	24	17
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	14	19	23	19	14	19	23	19
Manufacturing		3	4	4	4	3	4	4	4
Durable goods		3	4	4	4	3	4	4	5
Lumber and wood products	24	8	15	11	9	9	14	12	10
Lodging	241	28	38	40	32	30	41	43	33
Sawmills and planing mills	242	12	25	15	12	13	23	16	14
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	15	27	18	16	16	26	19	19
Millwork, plywood and structural	243	13	14	20	16	14	14	20	16
Millwork	2431	22	19	24	26	23	20	26	28
Furniture and fixtures	25	9	28	29	14	9	29	30	15
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	13	14	16	19	13	14	16	19
Primary metal industries	33	18	19	24	18	18	19	24	19
Fabricated metal products	34	13	13	15	15	13	13	15	15
Fabricated structural metal products	344	20	20	19	24	20	20	18	25
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	16	20	22	17	16	20	23	17
Special industry machinery	355	45	33	39	60	--	35	39	61
Industrial machinery, n.e.c.	359	12	16	16	14	13	16	17	14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Relative standard errors for numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses and occupational injuries by industry, 2001 -- Continued

Washington

Industry	SIC code ¹	Relative standard errors (percent) ²							
		Injuries and Illnesses					Injuries		
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work- days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work- days
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	20	20	19	24	22	22	21	26
Electronic components and accessories	367	29	23	27	40	33	26	32	48
Transportation equipment	37	3	3	4	5	4	3	5	7
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	11	(⁶)	20	37	11	(⁶)	21	37
Aircraft and parts	372	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	6
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	15	10	10	20	14	10	9	20
Ship building and repairing	3731	26	16	18	38	21	16	18	29
Boat building and repairing	3732	17	13	11	23	18	13	10	24
Instruments and related products	38	43	49	40	--	44	52	42	--
Medical instruments and supplies	384	35	(⁶)	(⁶)	--	38	(⁶)	(⁶)	--
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	18	14	15	26	18	16	24	28
Toys and sporting goods	394	23	20	24	36	26	23	35	41
Nondurable goods		7	9	9	9	8	9	9	9
Food and kindred products	20	9	11	13	13	10	13	13	13
Meat products	201	12	9	(⁶)	19	12	(⁶)	(⁶)	22
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	25	33	35	38	26	35	30	40
Beverages	208	(⁶)	(⁶)	26	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	27	(⁶)
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	20	17	21	31	20	17	20	31
Apparel and other textile products	23	19	28	31	25	19	29	33	25
Paper and allied products	26	31	26	26	40	31	26	28	39
Paper mills	262	12	14	16	10	13	16	18	12
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	15	17	17	25	16	17	17	26
Miscellaneous converted paper products	267	39	31	43	54	40	36	51	52
Printing and publishing	27	16	18	15	16	17	20	16	18
Newspapers	271	16	23	15	14	18	25	17	14
Commercial printing	275	34	39	36	33	35	41	37	34
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	23	28	28	29	26	30	30	32
Chemicals and allied products	28	28	30	28	43	29	31	28	45
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	30	18	27	25	16	18	28	25	16
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c.	308	18	28	25	16	18	29	24	16
Transportation and public utilities ⁵		7	8	8	8	7	8	8	9
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	22	28	33	16	22	28	34	17
Trucking and warehousing	42	12	17	15	13	12	18	15	14
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	13	19	16	14	13	19	16	15
Transportation by air	45	12	11	13	25	14	11	14	29
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	29	34	38	27	31	35	40	31
Sanitary services	495	14	22	47	14	17	23	51	17
Wholesale and retail trade		4	6	7	5	4	6	7	5
Wholesale trade		8	13	12	9	8	13	12	9
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	10	15	18	9	10	16	18	10
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	12	18	19	14	12	18	19	14
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	13	17	19	15	13	17	19	16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Relative standard errors for numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses and occupational injuries by industry, 2001 -- Continued

Washington

Industry	SIC code ¹	Relative standard errors (percent) ²							
		Injuries and Illnesses					Injuries		
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work- days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work- days
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	16	24	26	24	16	25	27	24
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	13	21	16	15	13	21	17	15
Groceries and related products	514	22	37	23	26	22	36	24	27
Retail trade		4	7	9	6	4	7	9	6
Building materials and garden supplies	52	8	12	16	10	8	12	16	10
Lumber and other building materials	521	10	15	21	13	10	15	21	13
General merchandise stores	53	9	12	21	19	9	11	20	19
Department stores	531	10	13	22	21	9	12	22	22
Food stores	54	11	13	17	15	12	14	19	15
Grocery stores	541	12	14	19	16	13	15	21	16
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7	13	15	9	7	13	15	9
New and used car dealers	551	16	31	31	20	16	31	31	20
Auto and home supply stores	553	8	12	12	10	8	12	12	10
Gasoline service stations	554	16	21	26	15	16	21	26	15
Apparel and accessory stores	56	19	21	22	20	19	21	23	21
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	14	21	23	16	14	21	23	16
Eating and drinking places	58	8	21	22	12	8	21	22	12
Miscellaneous retail	59	12	22	24	15	13	22	24	15
Finance, insurance, and real estate		12	19	19	14	13	20	21	15
Real estate	65	18	27	28	22	18	27	28	22
Services		6	7	8	6	6	8	8	6
Hotels and other lodging places	70	11	15	18	15	12	16	19	15
Personal services	72	14	16	18	19	15	18	20	20
Business services	73	20	25	27	22	21	26	28	25
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	9	14	15	11	9	14	16	11
Automotive repair shops	753	11	18	19	14	11	18	20	14
Miscellaneous repair services	76	17	23	24	21	16	23	25	21
Amusement and recreation services	79	18	23	26	18	18	23	26	18
Health services	80	8	12	14	9	9	12	14	10
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	12	19	29	17	12	18	29	17
Hospitals	806	19	19	4	20	21	20	10	21
Educational services	82	9	13	14	10	9	14	15	10
Social services	83	18	22	24	20	18	22	24	21
Membership organizations	86	16	24	25	20	16	25	26	20
Engineering and management services	87	21	27	29	20	23	28	31	22
State and local government		7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8
State government		9	8	8	10	8	8	8	10
Services		4	7	6	3	4	6	5	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Relative standard errors for numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses and occupational injuries by industry, 2001 -- Continued

Washington

Industry	SIC code ¹	Relative standard errors (percent) ²							
		Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴			Total ³	With days away from work ⁴	
Educational services	82	1	3	3	2	1	3	3	2
Local government		9	10	10	9	9	10	10	10
Services		8	9	10	10	8	9	10	11
Educational services	82	10	12	14	12	10	12	14	13
Public administration		21	26	25	19	23	26	25	22

¹ Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

² See discussion on reliability of estimates.

³ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁴ Cases with days away from work are those cases which result in days away from work, or a combination of days away from work and days of restricted work activity.

⁵ Relative standard errors were not calculated for coal and lignite mining

(SIC 12), metal and nonmetal mining (SIC 10 and SIC 14), and railroads (SIC 40).
⁶ Percent relative standard error less than 0.5.

NOTE: n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table A-3. Relative standard errors for rates of new cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 2001

Washington									
Industry	SIC code ¹	Relative standard errors (percent) ²							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
All Industries including State and local government		3	13	42	14	11	28	4	13
Private Industry		4	13	43	18	11	33	4	11
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		46	44	(³)	71	(³)	(³)	--	93
Agricultural production	01-02	69	87	(³)	89	(³)	(³)	91	(³)
Agricultural production-crops	01	68	88	(³)	89	(³)	(³)	91	(³)
Agricultural production - livestock	02	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Agricultural services	07	--	12	(³)	12	(³)	(³)	70	93
Mining⁴		2	(³)	(³)	2	(³)	2	2	2
Construction		33	56	(³)	92	12	65	37	59
General building contractors	15	--	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	--	54
Heavy construction, except building	16	37	(³)	(³)	(³)	13	(³)	41	13
Special trade contractors	17	26	55	(³)	93	(³)	65	26	79
Manufacturing		3	12	49	14	3	14	3	12
Durable goods		3	11	66	14	3	18	3	11
Lumber and wood products	24	17	53	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	19	44
Furniture and fixtures	25	29	67	(³)	(³)	71	(³)	28	81
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	26	60	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	35	86
Primary metal industries	33	18	(³)	(³)	65	(³)	(³)	19	80
Fabricated metal products	34	38	89	(³)	(³)	(³)	84	41	62
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	23	--	(³)	67	(³)	54	21	91
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	18	36	(³)	20	(³)	(³)	20	33
Transportation equipment	37	2	11	66	6	2	7	2	5
Instruments and related products	38	52	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	50	29
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	32	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	32	86
Nondurable goods		9	40	24	42	12	12	8	43
Food and kindred products	20	10	48	59	(³)	(³)	14	10	54
Apparel and other textile products	23	48	(³)	(³)	61	(³)	(³)	62	(³)
Paper and allied products	26	59	--	17	55	19	--	73	88
Printing and publishing	27	21	76	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	21	84
Chemicals and allied products	28	27	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	27	(³)
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	30	58	78	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	71	(³)
Transportation and public utilities⁴		13	33	(³)	58	(³)	59	16	17
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	36	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	50	18
Trucking and warehousing	42	42	77	(³)	82	(³)	(³)	56	77
Transportation by air	45	27	71	(³)	(³)	(³)	70	31	30
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	23	41	(³)	56	(³)	71	40	88

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Relative standard errors for rates of new cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 2001 -- Continued

Washington									
Industry	SIC code ¹	Relative standard errors (percent) ²							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
Wholesale and retail trade		14	47	(³)	55	94	66	15	52
Wholesale trade		27	85	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	25	65
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	34	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	35	67
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	34	84	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	32	72
Retail trade		17	53	(³)	55	94	66	19	84
Building materials and garden supplies	52	41	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	41	(³)
General merchandise stores	53	30	99	(³)	66	(³)	74	42	(³)
Food stores	54	23	67	(³)	94	93	(³)	27	94
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	50	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	93	47	(³)
Apparel and accessory stores	56	28	46	(³)	(³)	(³)	44	28	(³)
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	8	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	8	(³)
Eating and drinking places	58	12	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	12	(³)
Miscellaneous retail	59	57	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	60	78
Finance, insurance, and real estate		26	90	(³)	73	(³)	(³)	10	86
Real estate	65	90	90	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Services		11	28	62	28	50	51	14	25
Hotels and other lodging places	70	60	(³)	(³)	66	(³)	(³)	66	(³)
Personal services	72	32	34	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	33	(³)
Business services	73	21	63	(³)	8	(³)	(³)	15	70
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	49	51	(³)	6	(³)	(³)	44	69
Miscellaneous repair services	76	84	(³)	(³)	84	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Amusement and recreation services	79	66	66	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Health services	80	17	23	61	46	52	39	21	32
Educational services	82	18	(³)	(³)	44	(³)	(³)	24	45
Social services	83	41	(³)	(³)	55	(³)	90	65	87
Membership organizations	86	48	81	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	65	73
Engineering and management services	87	23	(³)	7	7	(³)	(³)	26	45
State and local government		7	42	11	23	42	50	11	22
State government		12	53	8	21	60	8	13	29
Services		8	5	5	5	85	5	4	23
Educational services	82	5	5	5	5	(³)	5	5	5
Local government		9	19	(³)	33	15	60	15	32

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Relative standard errors for rates of new cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 2001 -- Continued

Washington									
Industry	SIC code ¹	Relative standard errors (percent) ²							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
Services		14	22	(³)	36	28	59	13	50
Educational services	82	15	51	(³)	35	30	74	17	20
Public administration		17	36	(³)	32	33	42	32	26

¹ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

-- Indicates data not available.

² See discussion on reliability of estimates.

³ Percent relative standard error less than 0.5.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of

⁴ Relative standard errors were not calculated for coal and lignite mining (SIC 12), metal and nonmetal mining (SIC 10 and SIC 14), and railroads (SIC 40).
Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table A-4. Relative standard errors for numbers of new cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 2001

Washington									
Industry	SIC code ¹	Relative standard errors (percent) ²							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
All Industries including State and local government		3	13	28	13	11	27	4	10
Private Industry		4	13	29	18	11	32	4	11
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing		46	44	(³)	72	(³)	(³)	--	93
Agricultural production	01-02	69	87	(³)	89	(³)	(³)	91	(³)
Agricultural production-crops	01	69	87	(³)	89	(³)	(³)	91	(³)
Agricultural production - livestock	02	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Agricultural services	07	--	13	(³)	13	(³)	(³)	70	93
Mining⁴		(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	1	(³)	(³)
Construction		32	58	(³)	93	15	63	36	59
General building contractors	15	--	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	--	54
Heavy construction, except building	16	36	(³)	(³)	(³)	11	(³)	41	11
Special trade contractors	17	27	56	(³)	93	(³)	63	26	80
Manufacturing		2	11	34	12	2	14	2	11
Durable goods		2	10	45	13	2	17	2	11
Lumber and wood products	24	15	49	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	16	44
Furniture and fixtures	25	31	68	(³)	(³)	71	(³)	30	82
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	26	60	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	35	86
Primary metal industries	33	18	(³)	(³)	66	(³)	(³)	18	80
Fabricated metal products	34	38	89	(³)	(³)	(³)	81	41	61
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	31	--	(³)	63	(³)	48	31	81
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	19	35	(³)	19	(³)	(³)	20	33
Transportation equipment	37	2	11	45	5	1	6	2	5
Instruments and related products	38	54	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	52	31
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	34	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	34	84
Nondurable goods		10	41	27	43	25	20	9	40
Food and kindred products	20	11	49	51	(³)	(³)	20	9	51
Apparel and other textile products	23	48	(³)	(³)	62	(³)	(³)	61	(³)
Paper and allied products	26	47	--	30	49	24	--	62	82
Printing and publishing	27	21	73	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	21	81
Chemicals and allied products	28	28	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	28	(³)
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	30	56	77	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	70	(³)
Transportation and public utilities⁴		13	25	(³)	56	(³)	55	15	20
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	35	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	49	15
Trucking and warehousing	42	42	77	(³)	82	(³)	(³)	56	77
Transportation by air	45	26	69	(³)	(³)	(³)	70	30	29
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	22	32	(³)	47	(³)	59	33	96

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Relative standard errors for numbers of new cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 2001 -- Continued

Washington									
Industry	SIC code ¹	Relative standard errors (percent) ²							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
Wholesale and retail trade		14	45	(³)	55	94	65	15	51
Wholesale trade		26	82	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	25	65
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	34	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	35	67
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	34	82	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	32	72
Retail trade		16	52	(³)	55	94	65	19	84
Building materials and garden supplies	52	40	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	40	(³)
General merchandise stores	53	35	94	(³)	67	(³)	77	46	(³)
Food stores	54	24	67	(³)	95	94	(³)	28	94
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	49	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	92	47	(³)
Apparel and accessory stores	56	27	45	(³)	(³)	(³)	43	27	(³)
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	9	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	9	(³)
Eating and drinking places	58	11	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	11	(³)
Miscellaneous retail	59	57	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	60	78
Finance, insurance, and real estate		26	90	(³)	73	(³)	(³)	11	86
Real estate	65	90	90	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Services		11	27	43	28	64	52	14	25
Hotels and other lodging places	70	60	(³)	(³)	65	(³)	(³)	66	(³)
Personal services	72	32	34	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	33	(³)
Business services	73	19	61	(³)	8	(³)	(³)	15	70
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	49	51	(³)	11	(³)	(³)	44	69
Miscellaneous repair services	76	84	(³)	(³)	84	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Amusement and recreation services	79	66	66	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Health services	80	16	23	46	46	62	46	21	33
Educational services	82	18	(³)	(³)	45	(³)	(³)	24	45
Social services	83	42	(³)	(³)	56	(³)	90	66	88
Membership organizations	86	48	81	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	64	73
Engineering and management services	87	22	(³)	8	8	(³)	(³)	25	44
State and local government		8	42	6	20	38	48	9	16
State government		13	54	(³)	21	55	4	15	29
Services		6	4	(³)	4	79	4	2	20
Educational services	82	(³)	1	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Local government		9	23	(³)	28	27	58	12	18

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4. Relative standard errors for numbers of new cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 2001 -- Continued

Washington									
Industry	SIC code ¹	Relative standard errors (percent) ²							
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respiratory conditions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associated with repeated trauma	All other occupational illnesses
Services		16	18	(³)	35	33	61	11	51
Educational services	82	17	50	(³)	36	33	75	16	20
Public administration		14	40	(³)	37	40	44	36	20

¹ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

-- Indicates data not available.

² See discussion on reliability of estimates.

³ Percent relative standard error less than 0.5.

⁴ Relative standard errors were not calculated for coal and lignite mining (SIC 12), metal and nonmetal mining (SIC 10 and SIC 14), and railroads (SIC 40).
 SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.